





- 26 , 1912

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October 26 is a very important day for Thessaloniki in that it marks not only the feast of St. Demetrios, but also the anniversary of its gaining independence in 1912, after approximately 500 years of Turkish slavery.

28

, 1940 / 28<sup>th</sup> October, 1940

\* PROCLAMATION OF THE PRIME MINISTER TO THE GREEK PEOPLE

October 28, 1940

The moment has come for us to fight for the independence, the integrity and the honor of Greece. Although we have observed the strictest neutrality, with absolute impartiality towards all, Italy, denying to us the right to live the life of free Hellenes, demanded from me at 3 o'clock this morning the surrender of portions of the national territory, to be chosen by herself, and informed me that her troops would move forward at 6 a.m. in order to take possession. I replied to the Italian Minister that I considered both the demand itself and the manner of its delivery as a declaration of war on the part of Italy against Greece.

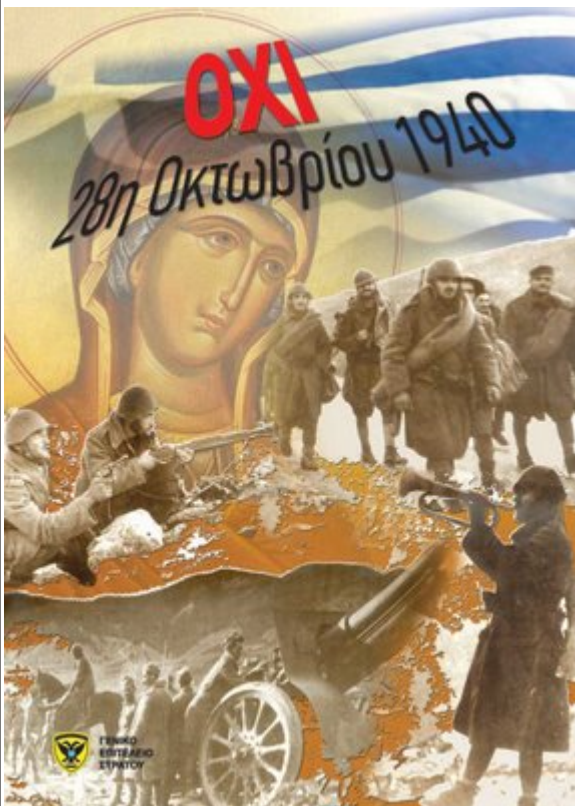
It is now for us to show whether we are indeed worthy of our ancestors and of the freedom won for us by our forefathers. Let the entire Nation rise as one man. Fight for your Country, your wives, your children, and our sacred traditions.

The struggle for all has begun.

«Νῦν ὑπὲρ πάντων ἀγών».

IOANNIS METAXAS.

\* Translation from cover page



"I caught it—you keep it!"

By courtesy of the "Daily Mirror" and the Artist, Zec



By courtesy of the "Star" and the Artist, Wynham Robson



By courtesy of the "Birmingham Gazette" and the Artist, Midleton

## GREEK AMERICANS

### *George Dilboy (Yiorgos Antonios Papademetrakis)*

The first Greek-American to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor

George Dilboy (Yiorgos Antonios Papademetrakis) was born on Feb. 5, 1896 in the Greek settlement of Alatsata, not far from Smyrna, which is today located in western Turkey. After the Balkan War of 1912-1913, the Papademetrakis family left Alatsata due to the ongoing political instability. The family moved to Keene, New Hampshire. How the Papademetrakis family name became Dilboy is not recorded in public documents.

Dilboy volunteered to fight in the U.S. Army in the Mexican Border War during 1916 and 1917. He was honorably discharged, but months later he rejoined the U.S. Army and served in the 26th Division in France during World War I.

*"After his platoon had gained its objective along a railroad embankment, Private First Class Dilboy, accompanying his platoon leader to reconnoiter the ground beyond, was suddenly fired upon by an enemy machinegun from 100 yards.*

*"From a standing position on the railroad track, fully exposed to view, he opened fire at once, but failing to silence the gun, rushed forward with his bayonet fixed, through a wheat field toward the gun emplacement, falling within 25 yards of the gun with his right leg nearly severed above the knee and with several bullet holes in his body.*

*"With undaunted courage he continued to fire into the emplacement from a prone position, killing two of the enemy and dispersing the rest of the crew."*

—from George Dilboy's Medal of Honor citation

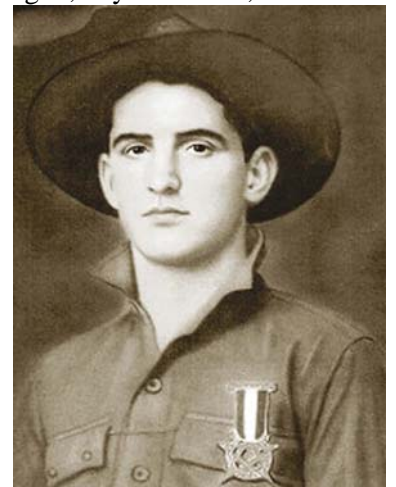
Dilboy was mortally wounded during the battle and became the first Greek-American to be awarded the Medal of Honor.

The 22-year-old Dilboy was buried in France. In June 1921, the War Department, by direction of the President, posthumously awarded Dilboy the Medal of Honor. Dilboy was reburied in his native village at the request of his family. He was given a funeral in Alatsata with a Greek Army Honor Guard and the streets lined with thousands of mourners.

In 1922, the New York Times reported that the Turkish Army occupied Alatsata and Turkish soldiers broke open the coffin entombed in the Church of the Theotokos and desecrated Dilboy's remains and the American flag. President Warren G. Harding was outraged. He demanded and got an apology from the Turkish government. He ordered a US warship, the USS Litchfield to recover the remains, which were delivered by a Turkish Honor Guard, draped with an American flag, to a US Navy landing party from the Litchfield. The remains were brought back to the US and were eventually interred at Arlington National Cemetery, outside of Washington, D.C. in a ceremony attended by scores of dignitaries.

On Nov. 5, 1922, Dilboy's ashes were brought back to the United States. They were laid to rest with full military honors on November 12th in Arlington National Cemetery at gravesite 4574, section 18. The Greek-American veterans never forgot their fallen comrade. At least four American Legion and Veterans of Foreign War Posts were named after George Dilboy in Somerville, Mass.; Keene, N.H.; New York City, and Chicago. The Somerville Post claims to be the oldest and just last year celebrated its 80th anniversary. Dilboy became a rallying point for Greek-American veterans. At least four monuments to Dilboy were conceived and raised during the 1930's. The memorials chosen to honor Dilboy were always in the most public of public settings. A Memorial Tablet dedicated to Dilboy is to be found in the Massachusetts State House in Boston. A permanent display of the medals presented posthumously to Pvt. Dilboy by the Italian government and special citations presented by the State of New Hampshire and the City of Somerville are on permanent display within the Hellenic Center of the Dormition of the Virgin Mary Greek Church in Somerville. A bust of Dilboy can still be found in front of the Somerville City Hall. Even today, in Somerville there is a George Dilboy Memorial Field, which among other things hosts a George Dilboy Pool.

In Illinois, the initial idea of a Dilboy memorial was first raised at Chicago's VFW Hellenic Post 343. In 1935, a George Dilboy Memorial Foundation was formed which was granted a non-profit charter by the State of Illinois. The proposed monument's location had been donated and approved by the Veteran's Administration in Washington, D.C. The official groundbreaking took place on June 15, 1941. Two junior bands, the Bell Post and the George Dilboy, played at the ceremonies. Contributions were raised by the foundation through voluntary subscription and donations. At the time of the groundbreaking ceremonies, \$8,200 was on deposit at the First National bank of Chicago. In May 1942, a bronze statue of Dilboy, just over six feet tall, was finally raised at the Dilboy Plaza. On any day one chooses you can travel to the Edward Hines, Jr. Veterans Hospital, in front of building 200, and see George Dilboy with his gun, bayonet fixed, still in his hands.



Source / For more info:

<http://greekodysey.typepad.com>

<http://www.thenationalherald.com/article/51706>

1



1. Dilboy is the soldier on the right. The soldier on the left is George Caragonne who was a boxer under the name of "Kid Brown" and the man seated was his manager John Coleman. The photo was taken shortly before Caragonne's and Dilboy's departure for France.

Courtesy:  
<http://greekodyyssey.typepad.com>

2



2. Statue of the U.S. Army PFC on a tall pedestal in front of Hines V.A. Hospital. Illinois, United States

Courtesy:  
<http://www.waymarking.com>

3



3. Arlington National Cemetery at gravesite 4574, section 18

Courtesy:  
<http://greekodyyssey.typepad.com>

## NOMOS HLEIAS IN THE “NEW YORK TIMES” NEWSPAPER

09-06-1886

While doing research on a different topic, I came across a few very old articles from the New York Times newspaper that mentioned Nomos Hleias (referred to in some articles by the Times as “Province or Nome of Elis”), as well as some of its towns.

Even though they are short, and a very few of them, they are still interesting and worth mentioning from a historical perspective. As such, starting from this issue of Hleiaktida, and continuing in subsequent issues, one article will be shown.

- Anthony Papadopoulos

### CURRENT FOREIGN TOPICS.

**ATHENS, Sept. 5.—Renewed earth shocks have been felt at Pyrgos, in Morea.**

**VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, has arrivee here. He will accompany Crown Prince Rudolph to Galicia, to witness the army manœuvres.**

**BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Prince Bismarck, who is suffering from an attack of sciatica, is much chagrined because Lauenburg, hitherto the constituency of his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, has returned a Liberal to the Reichstag.**

**The son of Crown Prince Frederick William will start on a mission to St. Petersburg on the 9th inst. He has had a long conference with Prince Bismarck on the Eastern question.**

**DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—At Ballymacarret, a suburb of Belfast, to-day a mob attacked and severely handled four policemen and wrecked a house in which the men had taken refuge. Military aid had to be summoned to effect the rescue of the policemen. Two of the rioters were arrested. An Orange funeral procession to-day was attacked by Catholics, and there was much throwing of stones.**

*The New York Times*

Published: September 6, 1886

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“NEW YORK TIMES”

06-09-1886

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## ONE DAY

One day στην λιακάδα  
 sitting on the πρασινάδα  
 where the flowers ανθούσαν  
 and the horses χλιμιντρούσαν  
 say ο Μήτρος το Κρουστάλλω  
 -Do you μ' απατάς με άλλο;  
 κι η Κρουστάλλω σαν το hear  
 την επιάνει μέγας fear  
 because τόπε η Μαγδάλω  
 ότι did it μ' έναν Γάλλο.  
 and the girl πονηρεμένη  
 lay down σαν πεθαμένη  
 -Μήτρο μ' if you don't believe me  
 με το καριοφύλι kill me.  
 and the Μήτρος που ήταν θύμα  
 την έπιστεψε the βλήμα.

-unknown

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## Η γραφομηχανή

Πάει ένας τύπος σε ένα μαγαζί  
 και αγοράζει μία γραφομηχανή.  
 Την άλλη μέρα ξαναπηγαίνει  
 στο μαγαζί.  
 - Θέλω να την επιστρέψω, λέει.  
 Είναι χαλασμένη  
 - Γιατί; του λέει ο μαγαζάτορας.  
 Τι έχει;  
 - Κάνει πολλά ορθογραφικά  
 λάθη!



«

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An illustration of an olive branch with several green olives and long, narrow leaves. The branch is positioned diagonally across the top half of the page, extending from the left side towards the right. The background is split into a light yellow left half and a dark black right half.

# New Year's Eve *Celebration* to Benefit Cancer Research & Awareness *2012*

Celebrate New Year's Eve with family & friends at our 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual New Year's Eve  
**CELEBRATION BENEFIT**  
December 31<sup>st</sup> 2011 9pm-2am.

The Inn at New Hyde Park  
214 Jericho Turnpike  
New Hyde Park, NY 11040  
718.343.7380

Full Cocktail Hour \* Full Open Bar  
Dinner Choice of 5 Entrees  
Dessert & Vasilopita  
**Greek Music & Fun for the Kids**  
**MUSIC BY DJ Steve Petsis**

All proceeds benefit  
**CANCER RESEARCH & AWARENESS.**

This Benefit is hosted by the family of  
**Panagiotis Tsekennis**  
in his memory.

**Adult Ticket \$120.00**  
**Children (12 and under) \$50.00**

Purchase tickets at: City View Pharmacy  
23-07 Astoria Blvd. Astoria NY 11102  
Tel: 718.545.2250

Limited seating. Tickets will not be sold  
at the door. Reserve your table early!  
For inquiries & reservations, please  
contact: [angie@cityviewpharmacy.com](mailto:angie@cityviewpharmacy.com)  
Tel: 718.545.2250